

SECRET

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT
N800X (342)
25 FEB 1966

74-B-447
Box 1

25X1A

Commander's
file

SECRET

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION N800X (342)

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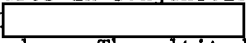
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AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT ARTICLE 342 (N800X)

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NARRATIVE OF EVENTS: Article 342, a U-2F model took off from Edwards North Base at 1730Z 25 Feb 1966 to practice in flight refueling procedures in conjunction with a 25X1A KC-135 tanker from Beale AFB. The pilot of the U-2 was  No fuel was to be transferred from the KC-135, all hookups being dry. The altitude at which the practice was to take place was 35,000 feet, within the Edwards restricted area and this region was confirmed as being free of turbulence by a T-33 flight prior to the IFR practice. The total fuel on board the U-2 at take-off was 690 gallons, the sump and auxiliary tanks being full and the remainder of the fuel, 295 gallons, being in the main tanks.

1. A total of nine dry hookups were completed and terminated with a practice emergency breakaway by the U-2. The conditions were perfectly smooth at flight altitude and the boom operator stated that the contacts were the best and smoothest he had ever witnessed, in fact most of the contacts were made without the boom operator even having to maneuver his boom, the U-2 pilot just sliding gently into the contact position. At no time did the U-2 get out of the correct position while in contact, with virtually no lateral corrections and just minor vertical corrections on 2 or 3 occasions. On the very first contact the boom operator noticed slight fuel vapor escape from the U-2 receptacle which dampened the top of the fuselage for about one foot back from the receptacle. Thereafter he noticed no vapor either on contacts or disconnects.

2. After the final breakaway, the U-2 dropped back and down and moved out to the right of the tanker and came alongside, some 200 feet off the right wing tip, very slightly forward and above. The U-2 had the gust control in the up position at this time as was the case from just after take-off. Speed during refueling practice was 200 knots IAS and as the U-2 came alongside was 210-220 knots IAS. The KC-135 captain did notice the wings of the U-2 flexing maybe one to two feet but the co-pilot remarked that the wing flexing was very slight as the U-2 came alongside and then it was very stable. The navigator saw one little bounce of the wings and from thereon all was smooth. The co-pilot also noticed that the speed brakes were out when the U-2 was in formation but were retracted just before or as the climb was commenced.

3. The U-2 stayed alongside for about one to two minutes and then commenced a climb, estimated as a normal climb for a U-2 by the KC-135 observers and as a pull up into the climb that produced less pressure on him than normally felt when rotating the aircraft after take-off by the U-2 pilot.

4. Shortly after the U-2 started the climb away it disappeared from the captain's view and was visible by only the co-pilot and the navigator who were watching out of the right side of the tanker. It was visible to these two observers continuously until the moment of disintegration with the boom operator able to observe the condensation trail only. The co-pilot and navigator stated that the U-2 climbed to about 500 feet to 1,000 feet above them, dropping back slowly before commencing a turn to the right although the U-2 pilot did state that he performed a right turning climb. As the U-2 had reached a 30 degree right bank the co-pilot noticed a fuel spray which appeared to be coming from the underside of the fuselage close to where the left wing is attached. The navigator also saw this, but thought the source was somewhere between the left wing root and one third of the way outboard towards

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the wing tip. The navigator also noticed a smaller vapor stream from the left wing tip, but was not certain whether these vapor streams occurred before, or at the time of the breakup. Just one to two seconds later both of these observers saw what they thought was almost certainly the left wing of the U-2 break off at the wing root and fold up and back as one whole piece and drift from their view. The remainder of the aircraft rolled sharply to the right and started to rotate or spin. The co-pilot stated that the aircraft then virtually disintegrated, the only two portions recognisable being a large portion of the nose (He later pointed out a section on a model from the windshield forward. In fact it was the complete fuselage section forward of the wing leading edge) and the bare engine, just as one would see it on a test stand with pipes and accessories attached to it but nothing else and it appeared a yellow/gold color with no tail pipe attached. He, (the co-pilot) did not notice anything of the tail or the right wing. He later stated he could not be certain that it was the left wing that broke off initially because he thought that if that was the case, then the remainder of the aircraft should have rolled to the left instead of the right. However he reaffirmed the fact that it must have been the left wing because it broke off at the place he saw the fuel spray coming from and that because of his angle of view, he could not have seen the right wing break off at the root as well as he could have seen the left wing.

5. After the navigator saw the left wing break off at the root (which he said seemed to occur at the instant the aircraft started the bank to the right) he saw the aircraft roll more sharply to the right with a wobbling motion in a very nose high attitude and then maybe the right wing break in half or more, followed by just a thousand pieces, such as a jigsaw puzzle thrown in the air, the only distinguishable item being the bare engine with nothing attached to it, drifting slowly down and back from the tanker.


6. The boom operator was watching the U-2 contrail (he has a 45 degree view to each side from directly aft) when the co-pilot shouted that the wing had come off. Shortly afterwards he saw debris come past his window with just one unidentifiable large piece and out of the debris appeared the pilot, sitting in his seat with his back mostly towards him and legs tucked in, just as if he was sitting in a chair, at about eye level. This was the only object the boom operator then kept his eye on. As the U-2 pilot drifted back and down he appeared to cross behind the boom operator. The pilot was just about out of his sight when he saw what he thought to be a small cloud of dust. The tanker then turned and the boom operator lost sight of the U-2 pilot until the next time around when he saw the chute deployed. At no time did the boom operator notice any fire. When he last saw the pilot there was debris around him and could not detect specifically the pilot/seat separation. Very shortly after the break up of the U-2, the boom operator said over the tankers intercom system that he had the pilot. The tanker captain then broadcast the fact that they had a chute. This was corrected by the boom operator who told his captain he had the pilot but no chute yet. The tanker captain then broadcast this information. The boom operator may have seen the chute open but the first positive information came from the accompanying T-33 aircraft, the pilots of which had been observing the refueling practice. At the moment of disintegration of the U-2, the T-33 was turning for home and was two miles from the incident. One T-33 pilot thought at first he saw three contrails above the U-2, then that the tanker was shooting flares then the realization that the U-2 had disintegrated. The other T-33 pilot saw what appeared to be a phosphor bomb explosion with a number of objects falling, trailing vapor and glowing for a second or so.

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7. These pilots orbited the debris and spotted the open parachute with one wing falling leaflike about two miles from the pilot. The U-2 pilot was seen to touchdown and in fact waved to the T-33 to indicate that he was in good condition. There was a partial overcast in the area at the time and the T-33 pilots had difficulty in relocating the downed U-2 pilot due to mountainous terrain as well. However the U-2 pilot was transmitting on his emergency radio and the KC-135 was orbiting the spot squawking "mayday" on his IFF. A rescue helicopter was dispatched from Edwards main base within five minutes of the occurrence and the U-2 pilot returned to WRSP-IV within two hours.

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Investigating Officer **SECRET**

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CONCLUSIONS:

1. The primary cause of the accident was the type of maneuver executed by the pilot.
2. This maneuver was a right climbing turn at 35,000 feet at an indicated airspeed of 210-220 knots (mach no. 0.63-0.66) with the aircraft in the clean configuration and the gust control in the "UP" or "ON" position.
3. The positive "G" applied by the pilot was within the limits designated in the pilot's handbook and the indicated airspeed was within the limit (240 KIAS) for the type of aircraft configuration.
4. The left wing failed at the root at the same time as aileron was being applied, (left aileron down). This application of aileron, at the same time as positive "G" was being exerted, applied a twisting moment to the wing at the same time as it was subjected to a bending moment at a high airspeed. The design characteristics of the wing are such that there is an aerodynamic tendency for it to twist leading edge up about the flexural axis. Downgoing aileron exerted an opposing twist and the resultant effect was that an additional up load was placed on the outer wing causing it to bend upwards and thus produce a levering moment about the root attachment which was the area of the initial structural failure.
5. The location of the fuel at the time of the accident was in the sump and the auxilliary wing tanks, the fuel in the main tanks being exhausted. This placed the weight of the fuel mainly inboard on the wings, thus allowing the outer wing to bend further upwards, adding to the unfavorable wing bending moment exerted by the aileron and "G" forces.
6. After the left wing broke away, the rest of the aircraft pitched nose up, yawed and rolled to the right. The forces exerted during this motion were such that the engine broke loose from its mountings and through the lower fuselage. Gyroscopic forces would have been very powerful. The right wing, with a portion of the fuselage then broke away. Thus the complete middle of the fuselage was gone and the forward fuselage, (gear bay, Q bay, cockpit and nose) and aft fuselage, including all tail surfaces, (except the left horizontal stabilizer and elevator) were recovered as complete units.
7. The left horizontal stabilizer and elevator were probably struck by the left wing as it came off and have not been found.

Investigating Officer

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LIFE SCIENCES COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ejection from the aircraft was elected when disintegration was obvious (pilot noted one wing had come off). His first action was to assume the ejection position. When he reached for the ejection handle, he automatically went for T-33 handles. This instinctively prompted action doubtlessly was due to numerous hours of experience acquired in the T-33 as compared to the pilot's U-2 experience. However, with over 1300 hours in the U-2, one cannot blame inexperience. Dual qualification in T-33 and U-2 is necessary and it is felt that no amount of training will overcome an automatic reflex to reach for the ejection handles of the aircraft with which the pilot is more familiar. The pilot saw the canopy leave the aircraft and felt the boost of the seat firing. Seat separation was without complication and evidence shows that no hanging-up of Q-445 seat pack and seat occurred. Another automatic reaction was evidenced during descent when, after trying basic sky-diving techniques, the pilot felt he could not be sure of how far he was above ground and elected to deploy the parachute. A predilection caused him to reach for a left hand D-ring. The D-ring on parachutes used in our particular aircraft is located on the pilot's right. This automatic reaction was not unexpected. No recommendation is made to change the position of the D-ring. The zero lanyard causes faster opening than human reaction for low altitude escape. Automatic function of the parachute, activated by the F-1B release assembly, is extremely reliable for high altitude. When the pilot saw he was nearing the ground, he prepared for the landing. The landing was uneventful.

While descending, the pilot noted that his right boot was torn. The boot was a standard ten inch black boot. However, a knife sheath had been sewn on the lateral surface of the boot. No knife had been carried in the sheath and, although the sheath was torn, the lace of the boot had also been snagged. The boot was ripped posteriorly lateral to the left posterior seam. The tear extends downward from the top of the boot for a distance of six inches. The lacing and lateral surface of the boot snagged on some object in the cockpit, presumably the canopy opening handle. This handle had been bent and fractured.

A two inch gash and green paint on the right side of the helmet was incurred during cockpit buffeting and aircraft break-up prior to ejection. The helmet was not lost even though the pilot had not lowered its visor. Credit for the retention of the helmet is due primarily to its excellent fit.

During descent considerable body oscillation was noted and could not be corrected by pulling risers, etc. Kit deployment increased oscillation. The pilot elected not to cut the red marked suspension lines. This action will decrease oscillation by spilling a section of the parachute canopy.

A powder burn silhouette was found on the pilot's coveralls and flight jacket in a pattern outlining the position of the leather pad under the belt fastener. A small hole was burned in

the flight jacket. Chemical analysis showed the hole was burned by high velocity gas escaping from the release vent on the opening mechanism. Although this caused no harm to the pilot on this ejection, it is possible that a hole could be burned in the pressure suit bladder on high altitude ejection. That would be fatal to a pilot.

During ejection, the Q-145 quick disconnect locking pin broke at the point of entry into the lock. There is evidence that the pull on the QD was indirect. The QD may have been hit by the lip of the front of the seat bucket, breaking the release pin and jamming the automatic oxygen pin. However, the pilot did have sufficient oxygen flow for descent because the initial pull on the QD activated his emergency oxygen supply.

After landing, the pilot used his URC-10 radio to contact the rescue aircraft. His URT-21 rescue beacon was functioning automatically and causing interference with the URC-10 operation until the pilot realized this and turned off the URT-21 beacon.

In summary, the ejection was totally successful and all Personal Equipment gear functioned normally. It is to the pilot's credit that he handled this entire emergency with complete composure and was at all times in control of the situation. No panic reactions were present at any time. He was at all times calm and "thought out" every move.



Major, USAF, MC
Senior Flight Surgeon

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RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations of Investigating Officer:

1. The "G" limitations as indicated by the flight strength diagrams in the pilots handbook be reduced when a rolling maneuver is being executed, particularly at higher indicated airspeeds.

2. The fuel placement not to be such that a condition is arrived at whereby the auxilliary tanks are full and the main tanks empty.

[Redacted Signature]

Investigating Officer

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Recommendations of Senior Flight Surgeon, [Redacted]

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1. That ejection procedures for U-2 aircraft continue to be repeatedly stressed to pilots.

2. That parachute utilization training be stressed to re-emphasize the position of the D ring on our parachutes and cutting of red marked suspension lines during descent to reduce oscillation which allows directional control.

3. That the canopy opening handle be redesigned to eliminate possible snagging of pilot's clothing or gear on ejection.

4. That the prime contractor re-evaluate the lap belt with possible redesign to prevent explosive flash from causing damage to the pressure suit.

5. That the prime contractor re-evaluate the Q-445 quick disconnect to insure positive action separation.

[Redacted Signature]

Senior Flight Surgeon

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S T A T E M E N T

WITNESS # 1

1. On 25 February 1966 I was scheduled for a one hour refueling mission in A/C 342. Since it was a low mission I was wearing light weight navy flying suit with a T-shirt and long underwear, "jump" boots, flight jacket and P-4 helmet. Briefing, pre-flight, cockpit check, start and taxi were normal. Before take off the seat pin, canopy jettison guard and seat kit pin were removed; the low altitude escape lanyard was attached. Take off at 0930 was normal. During the climb check I unlatched the low altitude escape lanyard, selected the gust position and switched the main tank pressurization switch from repressurize to normal.

2. I climbed to FL350 at a low power setting. During the climb I noted that the trim was 8 degrees nose down which was unusual for 342 but not for the fuel loading and cg for this flight. The tanker performed a perfect rendezvous at approximately 0950. I moved into position and made approximately 9 dry hookups. All the contacts appeared to be smooth and normal. The cockpit refueling lights also appeared to be working normally. At approximately 1015 I performed a practice breakaway to the right.

3. After the breakaway I pulled up to the right side of the tanker to assure the pilot I was clear of his aircraft. I was approximately 300 feet to the right, slightly above and ahead of the tanker. I was in this position only a minute or so. During that time I was indicating about 210 knots, had the speed brakes out, gear up and was still in the gust position.

4. I retracted the speed brakes and initiated a climbing turn to the right away from the tanker. As soon as I started adding aileron I felt a slight shudder and immediately thereafter heard a loud crunching noise. Immediately I was completely out of control of the aircraft and being tossed vigorously about the cockpit. My first instinct was to right the airplane but the yoke had no affect. I looked out the right side and saw that the right wing was gone. I assumed the proper ejection position and reached for the T-33 ejection handles. I realized my mistake and reached for the U-2 ejection "D" ring. Although I was still being thrown about the cockpit I had no trouble reaching or pulling the "D" ring. The canopy appeared to eject normally; however, I felt very little impact when the seat fired. The next thing I remember I was tumbling in space and free of the ejection seat.

5. I tried using the sky diving technique to decrease the tumbling and it worked better than expected. I couldn't force myself to wait for the automatic timer since I had no idea of my altitude. I reached for the parachute "D" ring over my heart and nearly panicked to find it missing. I immediately found it on the right side and pulled it with both hands. I felt a relieving but definite jolt when the chute deployed.

6. On the way down I was swaying profusely in about a 90 degree arc; I was very cold and becoming nauseous. I could see debris from the airplane floating down all around me into a cloud deck below. My wrist watch showed it was approximately 1023. Since I had taken off with a wind of nearly 25 knots I was preparing for a rough landing. I tightened my helmet chin strap, used the seat kit release handle to extend the survival kit below me and removed the parachute release guards. The cloud layer was very thin and only a couple thousand feet above the ground. The terrain looked very mountainous and rough. I was drifting backwards when I hit heels first but was able to immediately release the chute. Although I took a good jolt on the back of my head, I was conscious and mobile and quickly got out of the parachute harness and waved that I was OK to the T-33 that had followed me down. I made contact with the tanker on the URC 10 but was unable to read them because of a background signal caused by the URT 21. I also used the URC 10 to help guide the rescue helicopter and I was safely on my way out within an hour of the time of the accident.

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S T A T E M E N T

25 February 1966

CREW POSITION: Aircraft Commander, KC-135 Aircraft

25X1A

1. I, [REDACTED] having first been advised that the purpose of this investigation is not to obtain evidence for use in disciplinary action, or for determining pecuniary liability or line-of-duty status, or to revoke commission or remove from the active list under the provisions of AFR 36-2, or for use before a Flying Evaluation Board, but rather is to determine all factors relating to the accident/incident, and, in the interest of accident prevention, to avert recurrence, do hereby make the following voluntary statement.

25X1A

2. [REDACTED], Aircraft Commander, KC-135 for three and one half years, 2900 hours flying time, 1900 in KC-135 occupying pilot's position, left seat KC-135, 59-1513 on 25 February 1966 at approximately 1818Z when [REDACTED] disintegrated in flight.

25X1A

25X1A

3. After approximately :30 minutes of practice air refueling with U-2 aircraft, [REDACTED] in Restricted Area R 2508 at FL 350 the receiver aircraft called a practice breakaway which was successfully completed. He then pulled up besides the KC-135 and flew formation at 220 KIAS for a couple of minutes. Next he started a climb and disappeared from my sight almost immediately the co-pilot, [REDACTED] said, "his wing is coming off", I said, "what?"; reply "his wing is coming off, he's in a spin, he's disintegrating", at which time I called [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] a chase plane and told them [REDACTED] had disintegrated in flight. I proceed down flying cover at 12,000' until [REDACTED] left the Area with low fuel. Then I went down to 8500' just above the cloud tops. I made UHF contact on 243.0 with the pilot but could not understand him until I could get him to turn off his personal locator beacon which was transmitting on the same frequency (243.0 Guard). I made several calls to [REDACTED] and to recovery "choppers" and again to [REDACTED] another chase that was scrambled. After the pilot pickup I was released to return to my home base.

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4. I do not know why aircraft disintegrated. Also, there is a need to brief pilots on the fact that locator beacon will jam emergency radio if not turned off prior to transmission.

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5. The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WITNESS

SIGNATURE

25X1A

S T A T E M E N T

25 February 1966

CREW POSITION: Co-Pilot, KC-135 Aircraft

25X1A

1. I, [REDACTED] 903rd Air Refueling Squadron, having first been advised that the purpose of this investigation is not to obtain evidence for use in disciplinary action, or for determining pecuniary liability or line-of-duty status, or to revoke commission or remove from the active list under the provisions of AFR 36-2, or for use before a Flying Evaluation Board, but rather is to determine all factors relating to the accident/incident, and, in the interest of accident prevention, to avert recurrence, do hereby make the following voluntary statement.

25X1A

2. I am [REDACTED] KC-135 co-pilot, 600 hours total time, about 400 in this type airplane, location in plane was co-pilot position.

25X1A

3. I am [REDACTED] On 25 February 1966, I was co-pilot on a KC-135 at the time of the accident. I have 600 total time of which 400 are in this type airplane, and I have been a tanker co-pilot for approximately 9 months. At the time of the accident, I was in the co-pilot's seat looking directly at the other aircraft. The aircraft had finished practicing, and had pulled up on our right wing to fly formation for about 1 minute. Then he pulled up in what appeared to be a normal takeoff attitude for this aircraft for what I thought was his climb back to altitude, then started a right bank. I was looking at him all the time. The first thing I noticed was fuel spray after his initial pull up, and it appeared to be coming from underneath the aircraft slightly aft of the wing, but very close to the wing root where it is attached to the fuselage. I didn't think this odd because I've seen these type aircraft takeoff before and known them to siphon a little fuel and I didn't know where the fuel port or salve drain was. The next thing I observed happened about 2 seconds after I noticed the spray. His left wing buckled at the wing root and went up and over the top and back of the plane. Next the airplane started a moderately fast roll, almost a spin, to what I recall to be to the right. Almost immediately the airplane seemed to tear apart in all directions and then began to fall behind us. I noticed two main parts of the plane (along with all the small debris), the engine, and a large section of the nose which seemed to be pretty much intact; everything else just disintegrated. In my opinion, the aircraft was due to structural failure of the airplane. It was not an explosion but more of a gradual disintegration which increased rapidly when the airplane started rolling.

4. Omitted.

5. The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

25X1A

WITNESSES

Approved For Release 2002/06/18 : CIA-RDP74B00447R000100010064-1

SIGNATURE

25X1A

E-3

S T A T E M E N T

25 February 1966

CREW POSITION: Navigator, KC-135 Aircraft

25X1A 1. I, [REDACTED] 903rd Air Refueling Squadron, having first been advised that the purpose of this investigation is not to obtain evidence for use in disciplinary action, or for determining pecuniary liability or line-of-duty status, or to revoke commission or remove from the active list under the provision of AFR 36-2, or for use before a Flying Evaluation Board, but rather is to determine all factors relating to the accident/incident, and, in the interest of accident prevention, to avert recurrence, do hereby make the following voluntary statement.

25X1A 2. This is [REDACTED] Navigator on KC-135 with 7 years rated service. I was standing behind the co-pilot's seat watching [REDACTED] at the time of the accident.

25X1A 3. Call Sign [REDACTED] had just pulled abeam our right wing. At this time a few comments were made between cockpits about the wonderful job of refueling which he had just completed. Then I observed [REDACTED] climbing after a short climb he started a slight turn to the right. I observed fuel or vapor coming from the left wing. Right then the left wing buckled at the base of aircraft and left the aircraft. The aircraft then proceeded to disintegrate. I lost sight of the pieces as they passed too far behind the aircraft. After a turn, we spotted a parachute and hovered until aid arrived.

4. I have no opinion as to why the left wing would come off the aircraft.

5. The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

25X1A WITNES

SIGNATURE

25X1A

25X1A

S T A T E M E N T

25 February 1966

CREW POSITION: Boom Operator, KC-135 Aircraft

25X1A 1. I, [REDACTED] 903rd Air Refueling Squadron, having first been advised that the purpose of this investigation is not to obtain evidence for use in disciplinary action, or for determining pecuniary liability or line-of-duty status, or to revoke commission or remove from the active list under the provision of AFR 36-2, or for use before a Flying Evaluation Board, but rather is to determine all factors relating to the accident/incident, and, in the interest of accident prevention, to avert recurrence, do hereby make the following voluntary statement.

25X1A 2. I, [REDACTED] age 37, boom operator on Crew J-75, with seven (7) years experience and 1800 flying hours. I was the boom operator on KC-135A, 59-1513 on 25 February 1966.

25X1A 3. I heard the co-pilot call on interphone "he has lost a wing". At this time I was watching out the right side of the aircraft from the boom pod and had the contrail of [REDACTED] in sight. Almost the instant the co-pilot made the statement above, I saw debris and the pilot of [REDACTED] I watched him to see if the parachute was going to deploy but lost sight of him as our airplane made a turn. 25X1A

25X1A 4. I completed approximately nine (9) dry contacts with [REDACTED] and all the contacts were in my opinion, excellent. [REDACTED] was very stable, in fact was one of the most stable receivers I have every made contacts with. I do not know what caused the accident. 25X1A

25X1A 5. The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WITNESS [REDACTED]

SIGNATURE [REDACTED]

S T A T E M E N T

2 March 1966

[redacted] and myself had observed the refueling operations in a T-33A with a call sign of [redacted]. The entire practice refueling operation had gone very smoothly. It had been noted by both [redacted] and myself that the indicated airspeed during the refueling had been 197 Knots. At no time was the airspeed observed to be above 200 KIAS. The refueling U-2, whose call sign was [redacted], informed the tanker that he would make a break-away maneuver during his last hookup. Upon completion of this he informed the tanker that he would come up along their right side. At this time [redacted] was flying the T-33 from the rear cockpit and he turned turned about thirty degrees to the left and commenced a gentle descent towards North Base. I was looking toward North Base when I heard a radio transmission that caused me to look in the direction of the tanker. Slightly behind and about the same altitude as the tanker it appeared as though a phosphorus shell had exploded. I would estimate our position at this time as about one to two miles left of and five thousand feet below the tanker. A number of objects were falling in the sky in the area where it appeared that an explosion had occurred. Several of these falling objects appeared to be trailing smoke or vapor for a short time and the ones trailing smoke or vapor appeared to have a phosphorescent glow which lasted for only a second or so. This appeared to be fire. At this time I took control of the airplane and turned towards the falling objects one of which appeared to be larger than all of the others and falling more slowly. As we got closer to this object it appeared to be one of the wings. From this time on no falling objects other than the pilot and this wing were observed. I commenced circling in the general area of the falling object when [redacted] spotted a descending parachute. I then took up an orbit around the parachute and once passed close enough to see the pilot waving to us. I continued this orbiting until the pilot was about to enter the edge of an undercast. During the descent [redacted] and I observed the falling object enter the undercast at an estimated two miles distance from the pilot. Also during the descent and just prior to the pilot entering the undercast we observed the seat pack release and hang below the pilot. Just as the pilot entered the undercast I headed the airplane towards the edge of the undercast and upon reaching the edge I made a turn and heard [redacted] say, "There He Is". Just then I saw the pilot and parachute touch down. I headed the airplane towards this area and [redacted] and I both observed the pilot on the ground. I made several more passes in the area of the downed pilot before my fuel state requires me to return to North Base for landing.

(Witness)

S T A T E M E N T

28 February 1966

1. I was flying in a T-33 with [] off the wing of the KC-135 and the U-2 during air refueling on 25 February 1966. We had taken off one hour prior to the U-2's departure, and climbed to 35,000 feet in the refueling area to check the weather. The air was smooth with no turbulence and there was none during the refueling period.

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2. The U-2 was airborne at 0930L and the first dry hook-up with the tanker was made at 0950L. All of the succeeding hook-ups were dry. [] would hold his position on the tanker for two or three minutes and then back off and come in for another hook-up. All of the hook-ups were accomplished with no problems encountered. In fact, on about three hook-ups the boomer held the boom steady and [] flew into the boom for his own hook-up.

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3. I would guess [] made 8 or 10 hook-ups from 0950L to 1020L. He called for a breakaway on the last one and pulled back and off to the right of the tanker. This was not a rapid maneuver in any sense of the word as we had pulled away from the tanker and were about a mile and a half to the side and 3,000 feet below it. Also there was some conversation between us, the tanker, and [] about the hook-up.

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4. As I looked up at the other two aircraft the U-2 was above and to the right side of the tanker. I thought at first I saw three contrails above the U-2, then I thought the tanker was shooting flares, and then I realized the U-2 had disintegrated. There had been no indication of the U-2 having any problems prior to this. It appeared from my position that the U-2 had exploded. At the same time the tanker crew called that a wing had come off of the U-2. We called [] at the same time and informed them of the accident.

5. We started to circle the area and made about two orbits when we spotted the parachute below us. Directly below the chute was a wing falling somewhat like a leaf. We of course kept watching the chute and lost track of the wing. There was an overcast with the tops at 8,000 feet. [] deployed his survival equipment about 2,000 feet above the clouds in preparation for his landing. During his descent he was swinging back and forth quite a bit. He disappeared in the clouds so we swung to the east about a mile where it was clear and came in under the clouds. We spotted [] sitting on the ground and he appeared to be in good shape. The tanker had descended to the tops of the clouds and set up an orbit over the pilot. They were able to talk to each other on the emergency frequency of the UHF radio. Our fuel was getting low so we returned to Edwards and landed.

25X1A

TAB

USAF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORT

(Fill in all spaces applicable. If additional space is needed, use additional sheet(s).)

1. DATE OF OCCURRENCE (Year, month and day) 1966, March 25		2. VEHICLE(S)/MATERIAL INVOLVED (TMS & Serial Nr., if applicable) U-2F N800X (342)		3. FOR GROUND ACCIDENTS ONLY (Base Code and Report Serial Nr.) N/A	
4. PLACE OF OCCURRENCE: STATE, COUNTY, DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM NEAREST TOWN. IF ON BASE, IDENTIFY. IF OFF BASE GIVE DISTANCE FROM NEAREST BASE California, Kern, 35 NM EAST OF BAKERSFIELD 37NM North West Edwards AFB				5. HOUR AND TIME ZONE LOCAL 1020 PST	
6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DAY <input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT <input type="checkbox"/> DAWN <input type="checkbox"/> DUSK					
7. ORGANIZATION POSSESSING OWNING VEHICLE OR MATERIAL AT TIME OF MISHAP					
Major Command	Subcommand or AF	Air Division	Wing	Group	Squadron or Unit
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	WRSP-IW
Name and Base Code North Edwards AFB					
8. (List organizations of second vehicle, if they differ from Item 7 above)					
9. BASE AND COMMAND SUBMITTING REPORT (Do not Abbreviate) North Edwards AFB, California					

LIST OF PERSONNEL DIRECTLY INVOLVED

LIST OF PERSONNEL DIRECTLY INVOLVED
(For aircraft include operator and all other persons whether in plane or not. If more space is required to list all personnel, use additional sheet(s).)

X1A

(For aircraft include operator and all other persons whether in plane or not. If more space is needed, attach additional sheets.)

Last Name

First Name

M.I.

Grade

Service No.

Assigned Duty

Aero Rating

Injury to Individual

CIV

N/A

P

Pilot

Minor bruising

11. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT: Give a detailed history of flight, or chronological order of facts and circumstances leading to the mishap as applicable, the results of investigation and analysis to include discussion of all cause factors listed, findings, and recommendations, and any corrective action taken. (Continue on reverse, if more space needed.)									
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See Attachment

25X1A

AUTHENTICATION

12. AUTHENTICATION		DATE
CERTIFICATION BY (Title) <i>Accident Investigator</i>	TYPED NAME AND GRADE <i>For Release</i>	SIGNATURE <i>18 MAR. 66</i>
Approved For Release 2002/06/18 : CIA-RDP74B00447R000100010064-1		
* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1962 OF - 60956		

1. ACCIDENT/INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION (Check one)							
Flight Accident Resulting in Aircraft Damage		Major <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/>		Accident Not Resulting in Aircraft Damage <input type="checkbox"/>			
Aircraft Non-flight Accident <input type="checkbox"/>		Air Force Aircraft Incident <input type="checkbox"/>					
2. Aircraft/Serial Number N800X		3. Type, Model, Series, Block No. U2F		4. Assignment/Status Code (AFM 65-110) N/A			
5. If aircraft was being ferried or delivered indicate gaining and losing organizations, date of transfer, ultimate destination. N/A							
6. CLEARANCE: From <u>Edwards AFB (Local)</u> To _____ To _____							
7. Filed: VFR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VFR—ON TOP _____ IFR _____ Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Direct _____ Airways _____ (Controlled) _____							
8. Flight reference at time of accident Contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Instrument _____ Sim. _____ Other _____ Unk. _____				9. Duration of Flight Hrs. 0 Mins. 50		10. Mission of flight In flight refueling dry hookup	
11. ALTITUDE DATA Cleared Alt. MSL 35,000 Ft.		Altitude above terrain acdt sequence began 29,000 Ft.		Altitude MSL impact point 5,000 Ft.		Highest altitude MSL flown 36,000 Ft. Time flown highest alt. Hrs. 0 Min. 01	
12. Fire and explosion data a. Fire: None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inflight _____ Ground _____ Result of grd. impact? Yes _____ No _____ b. Explosion: None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inflight _____ Ground _____ Result of grd. impact? Yes _____ No _____		13. Airfield data: Applicable to takeoff and landing accidents occurring within 2 miles of airfield Field elevation in use _____ Ft. Composition of runway. Asphalt _____ Concrete _____ Length of runway in use _____ Ft. Other (Specify) _____ Length of overrun _____ Ft. Composition of overrun (Specify) _____ Distance of touchdown from runway _____ Ft. Surface condition. Dry _____ Wet _____ Icy _____ Heading of runway _____ ° Other (Specify) _____ Conditions affecting occurrence; e.g., type of instrument or lighting approach aid used, obstructions, barrier, airspeed, gross weight, forced landing					
14. (If answer is "Yes," to either question, discuss under item 11, AF Form 711) Violations <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Breaches of air discipline <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No							
15. PHASE OF OPERATION: e.g. take off roll, initial climb, normal flight, acrobatics, landing approach, flareout Normal flight				16. TYPE OF ACCIDENT: e.g. gear-up landing, mid-air collision, abandoned aircraft, fire or explosion in flight, undershoot, overshoot Structural Failure			
17. WEATHER AT TIME AND PLACE OF ACCIDENT: (If a factor in the accident, attach statement of weather officer)							
Sky conditions Clear		Visibility Unlimited		Wind direction and velocity 265° 60 Knots		Temperature -57°C	
Dew point -65°C		Alt. setting 29.92		Other weather conditions None			
25X 1A PILOT(S) INVOLVED (FLIGHT CREW)							
18. OPERATOR (Person at controls at time of accident)							
a. LAST NAME (Jr., II, etc.)		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		GRADE	
						CIV	
b. POSITION IN AIRCRAFT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT Front or Left Seat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rear or Right Seat _____		c. ASSIGNED DUTY ON FLIGHT ORDER AC _____ IP _____ P <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CP _____ Other (Specify) _____					
d. ASSIGNED ORGANIZATION							
Major Command N/A		Subcommand or AF N/A		Air Division N/A		Wing N/A	
Group N/A		Squadron or Unit WRSP-IV		Base Edwards AFB, Calif			
e. ATTACHED ORGANIZATION FOR FLYING							
Major Command N/A		Subcommand or AF N/A		Air Division N/A		Wing N/A	
Group N/A		Squadron or Unit N/A		Base N/A			
f. ORIGINAL AERONAUTICAL RATING AND DATE RECEIVED Pilot 13 Sep 1952		g. PRESENT AERONAUTICAL RATING AND DATE RECEIVED FAA Commercial Pilot		h. INSTRUMENT CARD Type <u>FAA</u> Date of expiration <u>Indef</u>		i. AFSC Primary <u>N/A</u> Duty _____	
19. OTHER PILOT							
a. LAST NAME (Jr., II, etc.)		FIRST NAME		MIDDLE NAME		GRADE	
						CIV	
b. POSITION IN AIRCRAFT AT TIME OF ACCIDENT Front or Left Seat _____ Rear or Right Seat _____ Other _____		c. ASSIGNED DUTY ON FLIGHT ORDER AC _____ IP _____ P _____ CP _____ Other (Specify) _____					
d. ASSIGNED ORGANIZATION							
Major Command		Subcommand or AF		Air Division		Wing	
Group		Squadron or Unit		Base			
e. ATTACHED ORGANIZATION FOR FLYING							
Major Command		Subcommand or AF		Air Division		Wing	
Group		Squadron or Unit		Base			
f. ORIGINAL AERONAUTICAL RATING		g. PRESENT AERONAUTICAL RATING		h. INSTRUMENT CARD Type _____ Date of expiration _____		i. AFSC Primary _____ Duty _____	

NOTE: IF MORE THAN TWO PILOTS ARE INVOLVED (FLIGHT CREW) REPORT SAME INFORMATION REQUIRED ON ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR EACH.

20. **FLYING EXPERIENCE** (Attach copy of AF Form 5 for Pilot(s) involved as outlined in AFR 127-4.)

ASSIGNED DUTY ON FLIGHT ORDERS: (Give last names only. List all flight times to nearest hour.)	Pilot	Co-Pilot	Inst. Pilot	Acft. Cmdr.	Student Pilot
a. Total flying hours (Including AF time, student and other accredited time):	4270				
b. Total Jet Time:	3761				
c. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours, all Aircraft:	3761				
d. Total Weather Instrument Hours:	289				
e. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours this Model:	1373				
f. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours last 90 Days:	57				
g. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours last 90 Days this Model:	28				
h. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours weather and hood last 90 Days:	10				
i. Total Pilot hours night last 90 Days:	34				
j. Total Pilot hours last 30 Days:	14				
k. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours last 30 Days:	18				
l. Total 1st Pilot/IP hours last 30 Days this Model:	12				
m. Date and Duration last previous flight this Model: 21 Feb 66	5				
n. Date of last proficiency flight check:	2 Dec 65				

21. **CAUSATIVE AGENCY**

Cause Factors (Check one primary and all applicable contributing and probable factors.)

	Primary	Contributing	Probable	Other Personnel (Specify) _____	Primary	Contributing	Probable
Operators							
Pilot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Co-Pilot							
Controller (Drones)							
Crewmembers (Other than Operator) (Specify) _____							
Supervisory Personnel (Specify) _____							
Maintenance Personnel Type of pers. and orgn. level _____							
				Materiel Failure or Malfunction			
				Engines			
				Airframe		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				Landing Gear			
				Other (Specify) _____			
				Airbase or Airways			
				Weather			
				Misc. Unsafe Conditions (Specify) _____			
				Undetermined <input type="checkbox"/>			

22. **DAMAGE**

Damage to Aircraft	Damage Beyond Economical Repair	Manhours to Repair	Cost (Est.)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Destroyed <input type="checkbox"/> Minor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	N/A	\$ N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial <input type="checkbox"/> None			

Description of Damage (Describe briefly extent of damage to aircraft and any property damage incurred)

Aircraft was damaged beyond repair. Aircraft disintegrated in air. Aircraft fell in uninhabited area in mountainous terrain. Slight property damage incurred while recovering aircraft parts, no claims expected.

23. **AUTHENTICATION** (Signature and grade)

President	Accident Investigator
Maintenance Officer	Medical Officer
AACS Representative	AWS Representative
Member	Recorder

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COPY 1

TAB

AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE/MATERIEL REPORT

Use this form when AF aircraft accident/incident involves inadequacy, malfunction or failure of AF materiel.

1. AIRCRAFT TM & SERIAL NUMBER		2. SPECIAL REPORTS DATA			
56-6675 U-2F		a. Were Previous UR's Submitted on Factor(s) Involved? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		b. No. and Date of UR's Submitted as Result of This Accident (Attach copy) None	
		c. Is TDR Requested? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		d. No. of T.O.'s Not Complied With at Time of Accident (List T.O. Nos. and titles on separate sheet(s)—Tab K) See attachment	
3. AIRCRAFT HISTORICAL DATA					
Item		Aircraft		Part, Component or Accessory	
Identification of Aircraft/Part, etc.		56-6675 (U-2F)			
Air Force Acceptance Date		18 AUG 56			
Total Flight Hours		2961.6			
Last Overhaul Date		29 AUG 64			
Overhauling Activity (Name and location)		L.C.C. VAN NUYS, CAL.			
Hours Since Overhaul		561.3			
Hours Since Last Periodic Inspection		106.1			
Date of Last Periodic Inspection		20 NOV 65			
Type of Last Periodic Inspection		200 HOURS			
4. ENGINE HISTORICAL DATA					
(Complete a separate column for each engine involved. Also, complete a separate column for each power plant component involved.)					
Installed Position		SINGLE ENGINE			
Engine Model and Series		J75-P13			
Engine Serial Number		P-612093			
Total Engine Hours		294.5			
Number of Major Overhauls		0			
Hours Since Last Major Overhaul		0 (NEW)			
Date of Last Overhaul		N/A			
Overhaul Activity		N/A			
Date Last Installed		26 FEBR 65			
Hours Since Last Installed		291.8			
Date of Last Periodic Inspection		N/A (WAS DUE AT 500 ENG HRS)			
Type of Last Periodic Inspection		N/A			
Fuel (Type and octane rating)		MIL-F-25524-B			
5. FIRE DATA					
(To be completed when fire or chemical explosion occurs, not resulting from ground impact. Indicate: P—Probable or K—Known, in squares below.)					
a. MATERIEL FAILURE CAUSING THE FIRE		b. IGNITION SOURCE		c. COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL	
Electrical System	Propulsion System	Electrical System	Static Electricity/Lightning	Cargo	Hydraulic Fluid
Fuel System	Other (Specify)	Pneumatic System	Other (Specify)	Electrical Insulation	Lubricating Oil
Hydraulic System		Propulsion System		Explosives	Other (Specify)
Pneumatic System	Unknown		Unknown	Fuel	Unknown
d. AIRCRAFT FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEM				e. FIRE/OVERHEAT WARNING	
	Fixed	Portable		Fixed	Portable
Extinguished Fire			Not Activated and Not Near Fire		
Reduced Fire			If Discharged, Chemical Used		
No Effect When Discharged			If Discharged, Amount of Chemical Used		
Activated but Did Not Discharge			Other Pertinent Info.		
Not Activated but Near Fire				Other (Specify)	
f. SHUT OFF PROCEDURE		RESULTS OF ALLOWING FIRE TO BURN OUT		g. EFFECT OF FIRE	
Extinguished Fire				Catastrophic	
Reduced Fire				Increased Severity of Mishap	
No Effect				No Change in Severity of Mishap	
Not Accomplished				Unknown	
Unknown					

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6. LOCATION OF INITIAL FIRE							
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	Known	Probable		Known	Probable		
Baggage Compartment			Aft of Firewall			Wheel Well	
Bomb Bay			Forward of Firewall			Cargo-Passenger Compartment	
Cockpit/Crew Quarters			Rocket Pod			Other (Specify)	
Engine Section			Tire/Wheel/Brake			Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. MISCELLANEOUS CHEMICAL EXPLOSION DATA					
	Known	Probable		Known	Probable
Initial Ignition Occurred in an Explosive Manner Prior to Ground Impact.			Intensity of Explosion Was Sufficient To Cause or Appreciably Contribute to In-Flight Airframe Break-Up.		
Explosion Occurred After Fire and Before Ground Impact.			Other Significant Data (Specify)		
Explosion Occurred Subsequent to Ground Impact.			Unknown or Not Available.		

8. AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE OFFICER'S ANALYSIS AND SPECIFIC ACTION TAKEN	
Describe difficulties involved and relationship of the various components to the accident. Describe specific action taken. For Fire Data describe the fire and/or chemical explosion. Cover in detail any noted deficiencies, malfunctions of fire detecting and extinguishing equipment, or questionable procedures. When discussing specific equipment, give the name of manufacturer, part numbers, etc., and state whether or not a UR has been submitted. Include any additional information or opinion of possible value to future technical analysis of this report.	

25X1A DATE 25 FEB 64

LOCATION FFFB ACFT T/M/S U-2F AIRCRAFT SERIAL NO. 342

25X1A LAST NAME GRADE-SERVICE NUMBER (ORGANIZATION AND STATION, IF TRANSIENT) (PRINT PLAINLY)

USE AS DIRECTED LOCALLY

ENTER DUTY SYMBOL IN UPPER LEFT BOX AND FLIGHT CONDITION SYMBOL IN UPPER RIGHT BOX. ENTER TIME FLOWN IN LINE THEREUNDER.

TYPE AND NO. OF PENETRATIONS, APPROACHES, AND LANDINGS

FLIGHT DATA AND TOTAL NO. OF LANDINGS

TIME

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
		P					TO	LANDING
		0:50	:	:	:		FROM LOCAL	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	09:30
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	0:50
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		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	:
		:	:	:	:		TOTAL LDGS	:
		:	:	:	:		TO	LANDING
		:	:	:	:		FROM	TAKEOFF
		:	:	:	:		MSN SYM	

LAST NAME-FIRST NAME-INITIAL GRADE-SERVICE NUMBER (ORGANIZATION AND STATION, IF TRANSIENT) (PRINT PLAINLY)	USE AS DIRECTED LOCALLY	ENTER DUTY SYMBOL IN UPPER LEFT BOX AND FLIGHT CONDITION SYMBOL IN UPPER RIGHT BOX. ENTER TIME FLOWN IN LINE THEREUNDER.								TYPE AND NO. OF PENETRATIONS, APPROACHES, AND LANDINGS	BROUGHT FORWARD	
		DUTY		COND		DUTY		COND			LDGS	TIME
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I				
							TO	LANDING			0:50	
							FROM	TAKEOFF				
							MSN SYM	TOTAL LDGS	FLIGHT			
							TO	LANDING				
							FROM	TAKEOFF				
							MSN SYM	TOTAL LDGS	FLIGHT			
							TO	LANDING				
							FROM	TAKEOFF				
							MSN SYM	TOTAL LDGS	FLIGHT			
							TO	LANDING				
							FROM	TAKEOFF				
							MSN SYM	TOTAL LDGS	FLIGHT			
							TO	LANDING				
							FROM	TAKEOFF				
							MSN SYM	TOTAL LDGS	FLIGHT			
OPERATIONS: CHECKED LEGIBLE AND CORRECT (SIGNATURE)										TOTALS		
MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY: TOTAL FLIGHT TIME CHECKED AND TRANSCRIBED TO AFM FORM 781-PART II AND AFM FORM 781B.										LDGS	TIME	
											0:50	

25X1A

FUEL (GALLONS OR POUNDS)				OIL (PINTS, QUARTS, OR GALLONS)												OXY PRESS OR QTY	A.D.I.	WA- TER				
SER NO.	OCTANE OR GRADE	QUANTITY SERVICED	TOTAL IN TANKS	1		2		3		4		5		6					7		8	
				SER	IN	SER	IN	SER	IN	SER	IN	SER	IN	SER	IN	SER	IN	SER	IN			
1	100	62.4	62.4	0	00																	
2																						
3																						
4																						
5																						
6																						
TOTAL																						
SERVICING CERTIFICATION: (SIGNATURE, GRADE AND STATION AT WHICH SERVICING IS ACCOMPLISHED)																						
1	BY				BY				5	BY												
	AT	FHER			AT					AT												
2	BY	25X1A			4	BY				6	BY											
	AT				AT					AT												
ACCESSORIES CHANGED																						
1				RE- MOVED	INSTL	ACCESSORIES AND POSITION				SERIAL NO.				ACFT TIME OR PREV OPER TIME				CHANGED BY				

M & W, INC. 2-62 7,500,800

DATE FROM		TO	LOCATION	TMS	SERIAL NO.
14-FEB-66			EFB	U-2F	342
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	RT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
C	14-FEB-66				
PREFLIGHT DUE			PREFLIGHT C/W		
			DATE CORRECTED		
			13-FEB-66		
			INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	RT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
C	15-FEB-66	TRIM GIES TO MAX.		ADDED BELLEST AT	
NOSE UP AFTER 5 MIN ON.			STA 673 TO BRING C.G TO		
AUTO PILOT - MODERATE A/C			MAX HFT LIMITS.		
BUFFETING RESULTS FROM					
AUTOPILOT UNABLE TO HOLD					
A/C STEADY.			DATE CORRECTED		
			16-FEB-66		
			INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
/	15-FEB-66				
HR 77481 TIME DELAY RELAY			TRANSCRIBED TO 781 B		
(SYST 13A) NOT INST., RET B/P					
R838 & 51B 974					
			DATE CORRECTED		
			16-FEB-66		
			INSPECTED BY		
			1867		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION	
C	15-FEB-66				
PREFLIGHT DUE			PREFLIGHT C/W		
			DATE CORRECTED		
			INSPECTED BY		

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD
AF CAG (4-23-62) 7MM

DATE FROM	TO	CREW CHIEF	ORGN	LOCATION	TMS	SERIAL NO.
17 Feb 66				FAFB	UZF	342
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
X	17 Feb 66	HYDRO PRESS.		BLED HYDRO TRANS.		
FLUCTUATES INTERMITTENTLY				GROUND CHECKED OK.		
2800-2900 PST.						
				DATE CORRECTED		
				18-FEB-66		
				INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
X	17 FEB. 66	AT 70,000'		REMOVED & REPLACED		
ENGINE IS UNSTABLE				FUEL CONTROL WITH LIKE SERVISABLE		
BETWEEN 88.2 TO 90.2				PART SERVO OUT 209 63 TSO. 28.5		
RPM. (UNABLE TO HOLD				SERV IN 14824 TSO. 00:00		
ANY RPM. IN THIS RANGE)				Ground Run OK		
				DATE CORRECTED		
				18-FEB-66		
				INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
B	17 Feb 66	DRIIFT SIGHT		Replaced like item		
GONE TOO LOOSE.						
				DATE CORRECTED		
				Feb 17, 66		
				INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
B	17 Feb 66	SEXTANT		Adjusted the		
BUBBLE IS TOO				thermostat screw while		
LARGE				sextant remained in		
				A/C. (Electronic heater		
				control will be installed		
				at later date.]		
				DATE CORRECTED		
				18 FEB 66		
				INSPECTED BY		

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD
AF O&G (4-23-62) 7MM

DATE FROM		TO		LOCATION	TMS	SERIAL NO.
14-FEB-66				EHFB	U-2F	3412
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	RT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
17	17-FEB-66					
PREFLIGHT DUE				PREFLIGHT		
				DATE CORRECTED		
				21-2-66		
				INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
	18 FEB 66					
ICF REQUIRED DUE				FUEL CONTROL SER# 14824		
TO FUEL CONTROL CHANGE				UNSATISFACTORY IN FLIGHT		
				ICF CARRIED FORWARD		
				TO 781A (DATED 22 FEB 66)		
				DATE CORRECTED		
				22 FEB 66		
				INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
21	21 Feb 66	WHILE ACCELERATING		REMOVED AND REPLACED		
ABOVE 410K IN ORDER TO				FUEL CONTROL W/ SER# 150128		
OBTAIN 640° EGT WHEN				WITH LIKE SERVICEABLE PART.		
USING EMERGENCY FUEL				SER. # OUT 14824 - TSO. 1.8		
CONTROL, ENGINE ACHIEVED				SER. # IN 23014 TSO. 00100		
535°C AND THEN DECELERATED				GROUND RUN OK		
				DATE CORRECTED		
				22 FEB 66		
DISCOVERED BY						
EVEN AT FULL THROTTLE.						
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
		THEREAFTER MAX EGT				
WAS 480° AT 413K WITH						
OAT -45°C.						
				DATE CORRECTED		
				INSPECTED BY		

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD
AF C&G (4-22-62) 7MM

25X1A	DATE FROM 14 FEB 66	TO	LOCATION FAFB	TMS U-2F	SERIAL NO. 342
	SYM X	DATE DISCD 21 FEB 66	DISCREPANCY FLAP INDICATOR	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION CYCLED FLAPS SEVERAL
	STAYED AT -4° UP WHEN GUST RETURNED TO FAIR.			TIMES INTO GUST & OUT CHECKED OUT	
	FLAPS WERE NOT STUCK IN GUST.			OK. REQUEST CHECK ON NEXT FLIGHT TO SEE IF IT RECURS.	
				DATE CORRECTED 22-FEB-66	
25X1A				INSPECTED BY	
	SYM C	DATE DISCD 21-FEB-66	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION
	PREFLIGHT DUE			PREFLIGHT C/W	
				DATE CORRECTED 23-FEB-66	
25X1A				INSPECTED BY	
	SYM W	DATE DISCD 23 FEB 66	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION
	FCF REQUIRED DUE TO FUEL CONTROL CHANGE			F.C.F. CARRIED OUT	
				DATE CORRECTED 23 FEB 66.	
25X1A				CORRECTED BY	
	SYM X	DATE DISCD 23 FEB 66	DISCREPANCY - FLAPS STAYED	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION INDICATOR RES
	AT -2° WHENEVER GUST			STICKING REMOVED & REPLACED	
	CONTROL RETURNED TO FAIR.			SP0009 INDICATOR	
				S/N IN #30702-149	
				S/N OUT #29083-8	
25X1A				DATE CORRECTED 24-FEB-66	
				INSPECTED BY	

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD
AF C&G (4-23-62) 7MM

DATE FROM 14 FEB 66		TO		LOCATION ENAFB	TMB 11-2F	SERIAL NO. 342
SYM X	DATE DISCD 23 Feb 66	DISCREPANCY CABIN HEAT	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION REMOVED & REPLACED		
STUCK IN FULL HOT AFTER			SP 104346-1 BY PRESS VALVE			
ENGINE RELIGHT REGARDLESS			S/N IN 76P-247			
OF CONTROL SETTING. CAME			S/N OUT 56-198 432 HRS TT			
OUT OF FULL HOT WHEN ENGINE						
POWER WAS REDUCED			DATE CORRECTED 24-FEB-66			
DIS			INSPECTED BY			
SYM A	DATE DISCD 23 Feb 66	DISCREPANCY AUTO PILOT TURN	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
KNOB BECOMES VERY STIFF			TURN KNOB SET			
TOWARDS END OF TRAVEL IN			SCREW SHORTENED.			
EITHER DIRECTION						
			DATE CORRECTED 2-24-66			
			INSPECTED BY			
SYM X	DATE DISCD 23 Feb 66	DISCREPANCY SEVERAL ATTENPH	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
HAD TO BE MADE TO TUNE			618T Upgraded per 2 new per 1000			
IN 618T TRANSMITTER AT			something like 1000 per 1000			
VARIOUS FREQUENCIES.			some of the various stations			
			because of the various stations			
			because of the various stations			
			DATE CORRECTED 23-2-66			
			INSPECTED BY			
SYM X	DATE DISCD 23 Feb 66	DISCREPANCY MAX FUEL FLOW	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
IN EMERGENCY FUEL CONTROL			CHECKED WITH			
LESS THAN NORMAL. MAX			OF P&W & THIS IS			
ECT 440° AT -10M AND			WITHIN LIMITS PER			
640°C AT +16M. CHECK			OUR TELECON.			
TO SEE IF WITHIN LIMITS			DATE CORRECTED 23 FEB 66			
DIS			INSPECTED BY			

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.

MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD

AF CAG (4-23-62) 7MM

DATE FROM	TO	LOCATION	TMS	SERIAL NO.
		EFEB	U-2F	342
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION
C	23-FEB-66			
PREFLIGHT DUE			PREFLIGHT C/W	
			DATE CORRECTED	
			25-FEB-66	
			INSPECTED BY	
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION
C	23-FEB-66			REMOVED & REPLACED 4
ALL FOUR BRAKE LEAK AT			SP95-31237 BRAKE ASSEM, SYN ³ IN 256-1045	
PUCKS,			256-1096, 1255 E-1135, AND	
			1255 E-1074	
			DATE CORRECTED	
			24-FEB-66	
			INSPECTED BY	
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION
C				
LH TIRE LEAKS VERY BAD			REMOVED & REPLACED	
			SPLI-23 WHEEL ASSEM.	
			DATE CORRECTED	
DISCOVERED BY			CORRECTED BY	INSPECTED BY
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION
25 HR. ITEMS DUE			25 HR ITEMS C/W	
			DATE CORRECTED	
			24-FEB-66	
			INSPECTED BY	

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD
AF CAG (4-23-62) 7MM

25X1A

DATE FROM		TO		LOCATION	TMS	SERIAL NO.
				EHFB	U-2F	342
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
X	24-FEB-66					
DOUBLER ON FLAP HINGE				REMOVED & REPLACED DOUBLER		
LINE AT WING STR 144 IS						
CRACKED						
				DATE CORRECTED		
				24-FEB-66		
				INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
				DATE CORRECTED		
		DISCOVERED BY	CORRECTED BY	INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
				DATE CORRECTED		
		DISCOVERED BY	CORRECTED BY	INSPECTED BY		
SYM	DATE DISCD	DISCREPANCY	REPORT NO.	CORRECTIVE ACTION		
				DATE CORRECTED		
		DISCOVERED BY	CORRECTED BY	INSPECTED BY		

25X1A

AFTO FORM 781A
DEC 61PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS
FORM MAY BE USED.MAINTENANCE DISCREPANCY/WORK RECORD
AF CMO (4-22-62) 7MM

AF FORM 711c

Service Bulletins not complied with at time of accident:

<u>S/B NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
984	Wing Hole Covers - W.S. 160
1006	Improved Canopy Latch Handle
1022	Nitrogen Bottle Gage - Relocation
1028	Stall Strip Drain Hole and Tube
1045	Addition of Monitor of Autopilot Manual Disconnect

25X1A

1 FOR USE IN
T. O. 1-1B-40 &
AN 01-1B-40

WEIGHT AND BALANCE & TACTICAL

(USE REVERSE FOR TRANSPORT MISSIONS)

25X1A

DATE 25 FEB 66		AIRCRAFT TYPE U-2 F		FROM LOCAL		HOME STATION EAFB			
MISSION/TRIP/FLIGHT/NO.		SERIAL NO.		TO		PILOT			
REMARKS		REF	ITEM			WEIGHT		1 INDEX OR MOM/	
		1	BASIC AIRCRAFT (From Chart C)			13412		57026	
		2	OIL (5.5 Gal.)			41		16.8	
		3	DISTRIBUTION OF LOAD						
		COMPT.	CREW NO. WEIGHT		BAGGAGE	CARGO AND MISC.			
					PILOT			285	
					GLOCKENSPIEL			485	
					"B" HATCH W/25LBS			99	
					BALLAST AT 256			98	
					SYSTEM XIII BALLAST			55.1	
COMPUTER PLATE NO. (If used)									
Pertinent instructions to the pilot for shifting load and crew during takeoff and landing should be noted above.		4		OPERATING WEIGHT		14420		6003.1	
CORRECTIONS (Ref. 11)		5		COMPT. ROUNDS CALIBER					
COMPT. ITEM CHANGES (+ or -) WEIGHT 1 INDEX OR MOM/		AMMUNITION				FS 416.31			
		6		FORWARD		CG 26.4%			
		BOMBS, ROCKETS, ETC.		AFT					
				EXTERNAL					
				ROCKETS					
		7		BUILT IN (Gal.)					
				BOMB BAY (Gal.)					
				EXTERNAL (Gal.)					
		8		WATER INJ. FLUID (Gal.)					
		9		JATO OR RATO					
		10		TAKEOFF CONDITION (Uncorrected)					
		11		CORRECTIONS (If required)					
		12		TAKEOFF CONDITION (Corrected)					
		13		TAKEOFF C. G. IN % M. A. C. OR IN.					
		14		JATO OR RATO					
		LESS EXPENDABLES		BOMBS					
				AMMUNITION					
				FUEL					
TOTAL WEIGHT REMOVED - -		15		ESTIMATED LANDING CONDITION					
TOTAL WEIGHT ADDED + +		16		ESTIMATED LANDING C. G. IN % M. A.					
NET DIFFERENCE (Ref. 11)				COMPUTED BY (Signature)					
LIMITATIONS				WEIGHT AND BALANCE AUTHORITY (Signature)					
3 GROSS WT. TAKEOFF (lb.)		2 GROSS WT. LANDING (lb.)		PILOT (Signature)					
3 PERMISSIBLE C. G. TAKEOFF ZFW		FROM 25.5		TO (% M. A. C. or IN.)					
4 PERMISSIBLE C. G. LANDING		FROM		TO (% M. A. C. or IN.)					
		26.5							
1 Enter constant used.									
2 Enter values from current applicable T. O.									
3 Applicable to gross weight (Ref. 15).									
4 Applicable to gross weight (Ref. 15).									

7R000100010064-1

RAAF Form F. 115 O
50M 5-51 (6797)

TRANSPORT

DD FORM 365F
1 SEPT 54

599287 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1961

NOTE.--THIS TRANSPORT CLEARANCE FORM HAS RESULTED FROM TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT AND NO FURTHER CHANGES MAY BE MADE TO IT WITHOUT PRIOR CONSIDERATION BY TRIPARTITE AUTHORITIES.

SUBJECT, ARTICLE 342 ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION,
ENGINE EXAMINATION.

Inspection of engine 612093 indicated that it impacted the ground with the vertical centreline oriented essentially in a true vertical position as evidenced by the primary impact damage being concentrated along the bottom of the engine. It further appears that the engine was in a nose down attitude on impact as evidenced by the extent of damage to the first few low rotor stages and the fact that although the exhaust tail cone had broken off, it showed no evidence of primary damage.

The engine had broken into essentially three major sections:-
1. The low compressor section; 2. The high compressor, burner and first stage turbine, and 3. The second and third stage turbine, engine rear mount section and equipment aft of this point.

There was no evidence of excessive temperature inside the engine, nor of any structural failure prior to impact. The discoloration of the hot section parts was entirely normal.

[Redacted]

Field Engineer,
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division

25X1A

[Redacted]

25X1A

TAB

LIFE SCIENCES REPORT OF AN INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED IN AN AF ACCIDENT/INCIDENT SECTION A. AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT/INCIDENT

1 GENERAL										
a. Name, Grade, Serial No.				b. Assigned Base and Command			c. Aircraft Type, Model, Series (as applicable)			
				WRSP-IV			U-2F			
d. Primary AFSC	e. Duty Assignment	f. Current Rating	g. Age	h. Height	i. Weight	j. Years of Educ.	k. Activity at time of Accident/Incident			
	Pilot			72	172	16	IFR-Breakaway			
2 MEDICAL DATA										
a. Degree of Injury:			b. Days Hospitalized		c. Days in Quarters		d. Total Days to be Lost			
None _____ Minor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major _____ Fatal _____ Missing _____			None		0		0			
e. Waiver			f. If Fatal: Was Autopsy Form Submitted to AFIP? Yes _____ No _____							
Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specify _____			Were Specimens Submitted to AFIP? Yes _____ No _____ Frozen _____ Fixed _____							
g. Diagnosis: Describe Fatalities, Injuries and Causes (Use Basic Diagnostic Nomenclature, AFR 160-13). Specify Primary Injury in non-fatal or primary cause of death in fatal.										
Minor laceration, right knee and minor abrasions, lat surface of right knee, Contusion over sternum										
3 PHYSIOLOGICAL INCIDENT (Complete Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 as applicable)										
a. Type Mission		b. Duration of Flight			c. Single Ship <input type="checkbox"/> Formation <input type="checkbox"/>		d. Ind. Alt at time of inc.			
e. Cabin Alt at time of inc.		f. Time at Alt. hrs. Aircraft Pressurization ground checked on								
g. Did you use O ₂ Preflight?		h. Regulator Setting			Last Check on			i. Oxygen System Pressure at takeoff:		
Checks: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		Type Regulator Used						at time of incdt. _____ Capacity _____		
j. Last Check of O ₂ System on		k. Type of Mask			Adequate Fit: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			l. Time Lapse between incident and examination		
		Checked within 15 days <input type="checkbox"/> 30 days <input type="checkbox"/> Over 30 <input type="checkbox"/>								
m. Specify Tests (Specify Type and Results):										
CO _____ Blood Sugar _____ High _____ CO ₂ _____										
n. Attach a diagram of the flight profile involved, use additional sheet(s)										
4 PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS										
Check only factors present. Explain the basis for your determination in Item 10. Cite all clinical and lab evidence										
FACTOR	Not Sig	CONTRIBUTED TO ACCIDENT			FACTOR	Not Sig	CONTRIBUTED TO ACCIDENT			
		Definite	Probable	Possible			Definite	Probable	Possible	
Aging					Preoccupation/Channelized Attention					
Alcohol					Other					
Air Sickness					Fatigue					
Auditory Interference					G-Forces					
Body Build					Hyperventilation					
Boredom					Hypoxia					
Cardiovascular					Illness					
Discipline					Language Barrier					
Distraction					Missed Meals					
Drugs and/or Self-Medication					Motivation/Morale					
Dysbarism (Specify)					Spatial Disorientation					
Emotional Disturbances					Task Over-saturation					
Anxiety					Unconsciousness					
Fear					Vertigo					
Get-Homeitis					Visual Restriction					
Irrational Behavior					Other Related Factors (Explain)					
Over Confidence					No Factors Present	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Panic										
5 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS										
(Check only factors present. Explain the basis for your determination in Item 10. Cite all clinical and lab evidence)										
FACTOR	Not Sig	CONTRIBUTED TO ACCIDENT			FACTOR	Not Sig	CONTRIBUTED TO ACCIDENT			
		Definite	Probable	Possible			Definite	Probable	Possible	
Air Pressure, i.e. Rapid Decompression, Pressure Loss, Etc., Specify					Smoke, fumes					
Cold					Vibration					
Deceleration Forces					Weather					
Heat					Windblast					
Light Intensity					Other Related Factors, Specify					
Noise					No Factors Present	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
6 TRAINING RELATED TO THIS ACCIDENT/INCIDENT (Give Dates Accomplished)										
a. Ejection Seat Training: Seat Simulator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ejection Seat Tower _____ Previous Ejection <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO						HOURS				
Lectures/Demonstrations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain) _____						Total Flying Time 1270.15				
						This model 1372.35				
b. Survival Training: USAF School: Ground <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water _____ Arctic _____ Jungle _____ Lectures/Demonstrations _____ Other Stead - 2 wks										
c. Parachute Training: Jump School: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Nr. Previous Jumps 0 Lectures/Demonstrations <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Other ----										
d. Physiological Training				e. Last Chamber Flight			f. Type Flight			
Date 8 Nov 63 Place WAFB				Date 8 Nov 63 Place WAFB			Refresher			
g. AFSC or Other Training		h. Name of Course or OJT			i. Dates Attended			j. Aptitude Scores Applicable		
N/A										
Approved For Release 2002/06/18 : CIA-RDP74B00447R000100010064-1										

Approved For Release 2002/06/18 : CIA-RDP74B00447R000100010064-1						
Specify all applicable items of equipment on appropriate line and specifically indicate all types of clothing worn and any other equipment that influenced operation.				NOT AVAILABLE	AVAILABLE	
ITEM	EXAMPLE	TYPE	Not Used		Used Functioned	Failed
Head Protection	P-4B, HGU-2/P, HGU-6/P	HGU-- Sierra custom fit			X	
Eye Protection	Visor, Glasses	HGU		X		
Ear Protection	Ear Plugs, Muff	HGU			X	
Oxygen Mask	MBU-5/P MBU-3/P	MBU-5/P			X	
Clothing Worn	K-2B, A/P-22S-2	K-2B			X	
Clothing, Survival	Sleeping Bag, Down-Filled Suit	Standard		X		
Gloves	B-3A, MG-1	B-3A			X	
Footgear	Alert Boots, Combat Boots	Civ. jump boot			X	
Body Restraints	Seat Belt, Shoulder Harness	MA-6, MB-2A			X	
Life Vest	LPU-2/P		X			
Life Raft	PK-2, E-2B		X			
Survival Kit, Container	Global, MD-1	Q-1115			X	
Communications	URC-11, SARAH	URT-21, URC-10			X	
Other Signaling Devices	Flares, Mirrors, Whistle	Strobe, MK-13			X	
Rations	Food/Water, Provided/Foraged	ST-1		X		
Survival Equipment	Rifle, Fishing Gear	Standard items		X		
Seat	Fwd/Rear Facing, Side, Fixed, Etc.	Fwd, Upward			X	
Other Equipment	Flashlight, etc. (Specify)	Strobe		X		

8 ESCAPE

a. General: (Check or fill in as appropriate)

Ejection ☒ Landing Surface: Ground ☒ Flat ☐ Mins ☒ Ice/Snow ☐ Hilly ☒ Desert ☒ Wooded ☒ Swamp ☐ Other (Exp) _____

Bailout ☐ Water ☐ Calm, Shallow ☐ Deep ☐ Rough, Shallow ☐ Deep ☐ Unknown ☐

b. Surface Winds, Knots 10 (estimate if unk) Dragged: Yes ☐ No ☒ Difficulty releasing Chute Canopy: Yes ☐ No ☒

c. Reason for Jump (if more than one indicate):
Fuel Exhaustion ☐ Fire ☐ Engine Failure ☐ Mid-Air Collision ☐ Loss of Control ☒ Other (Exp) Aircraft disintegration

d. Attitude of Aircraft:
Level ☒ Inverted ☐ Dive ☐ Bank ☐ Spin ☐ Spiral ☐ Climb ☐ Other (Exp) slight nose down

e. Altitude above Surface 35,000 ft AS 210 (if not known, approx.) Seat Catapult: Ballistic ☒ Rocket ☐

f. Difficulties Initiating Escape:
Centrifugal Force ☐ Canopy/Hatch Failure ☐ Injury ☐ Actuating Controls (Specify) _____ Other (Exp) _____

g. Difficulties During and After Escape:
Clothing/Equipment Interference ☐ Seat entangled in Shroud Lines ☐ Legs/Arms entangled in Shroud Lines ☐ Automatic Lap Belt Malfunction ☐
Held onto Seat Actuating Controls ☐ Did not Separate ☐ No Diff ☒ Other (Exp) _____

h. Seat Separation Device Installed: Yes ☐ No ☒ Functioned Properly: Yes ☐ No ☐
Failed: Webbing ☐ Initiator ☐ Other (Exp) _____

i. Type Parachute: Seat PA-18 Parachute equipped with Zero Delay Lanyard: Yes ☒ No ☐ Connected to Drings: Yes ☐ No ☒ Automatic Lanyard Connected: Yes ☒ No ☐
Canopy release: Single ☐ Double ☒ Canopy(s): 9 28' ☒ 30'

NOTE: A narrative statement will be prepared by each ejectee and/or survivor to include all information pertinent to escape and survival. The statement will be attached to this form. In the event of a fatality, the statement will be prepared by the Flight Surgeon. Refer to pilot's statement

9 RESCUE AND/OR SURVIVAL

a. Survival involved (Survival implies any water landing and anytime over 1 hour before rescue on land) Yes ☐ No ☒

b. Distance nearest Rescue (military base) 35 NM Time before Rescue 45 min. ☒ Transmitted distress signal: Yes ☒ No ☐
Transmitted position fix: Yes ☒ No ☐

c. Effects of Exposure: Frostbite ☐ Immersion ☐ Sea Sickness ☐ Insect Bites ☐ Sunburn ☐ Dehydration ☐ Other (Explain) _____

d. Primary Factor in Rescue: Radio/Beacon (Specify) URT-21, URC-10 Flares ☒ Mirror ☐ Flashlight ☐
Sea Marker Dye ☐ Position Fix ☒ Chaff ☐ Local Population ☐ Other (Specify) _____

e. Type Rescue: None Required ☐ Ground Party, Military ☐ Local Population ☐ Helicopter/other Aircraft (Specify) Helicopter, H-21
Boat ☐ Self Rescue (Walked Out) ☐ Other (Specify) _____

10 MEDICAL OFFICER'S RATIONALE, COMMENTS

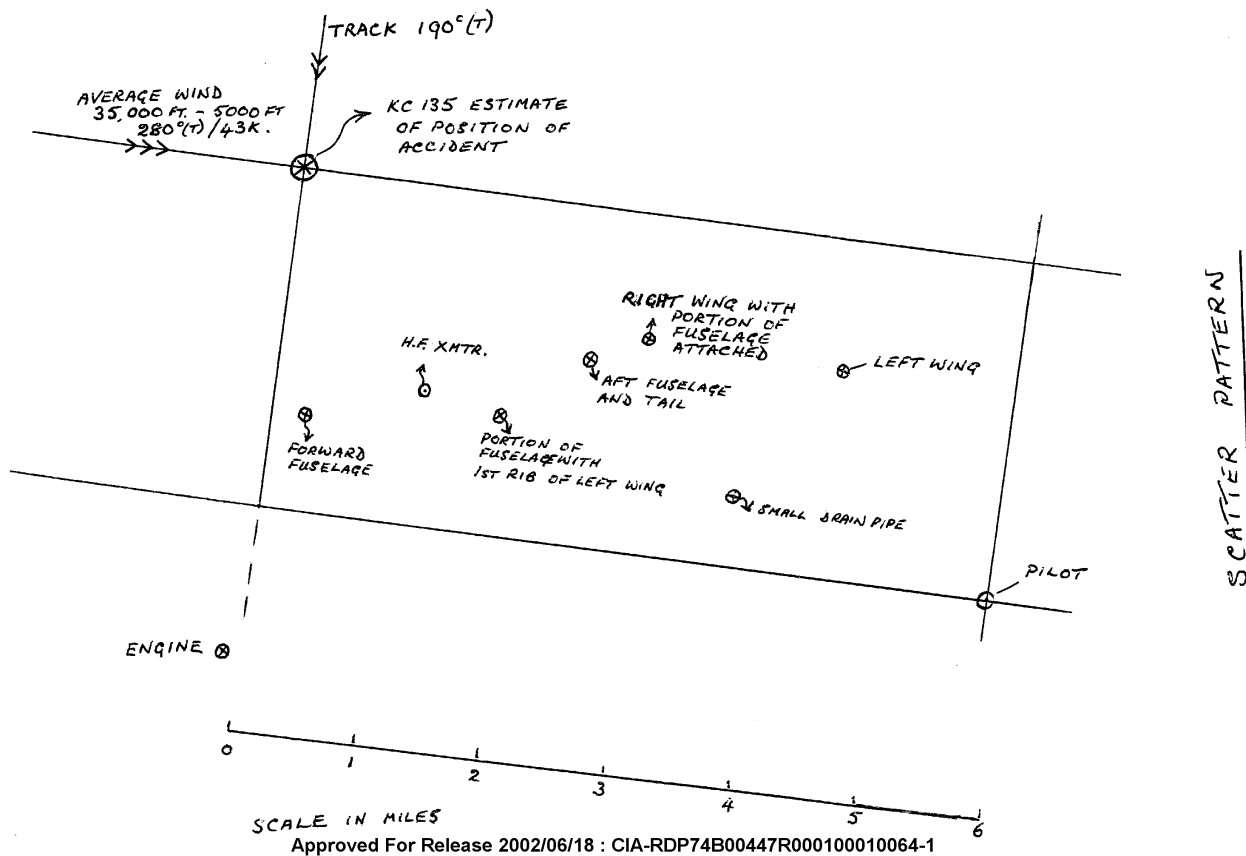
This section is to include comment on medical, personal, social, family, industrial hygiene and allied factors in incident causation, and a description and analysis of the factors in injury causation. Injuries should be correlated with the operations of personal equipment, malfunctions and failures of structures, systems, etc. Pertinent contributing factors in Items 3 through 9 should be commented upon. Include X-ray and laboratory findings. Pertinent recommendations are encouraged.

LABORATORY RESULTS: Carbon Monoxide - less than 8% saturation
Carbon Dioxide - 24 MEQ/liter
Blood Alcohol - 0.046 mgm/ml
Blood Sugar - 94 mgm%

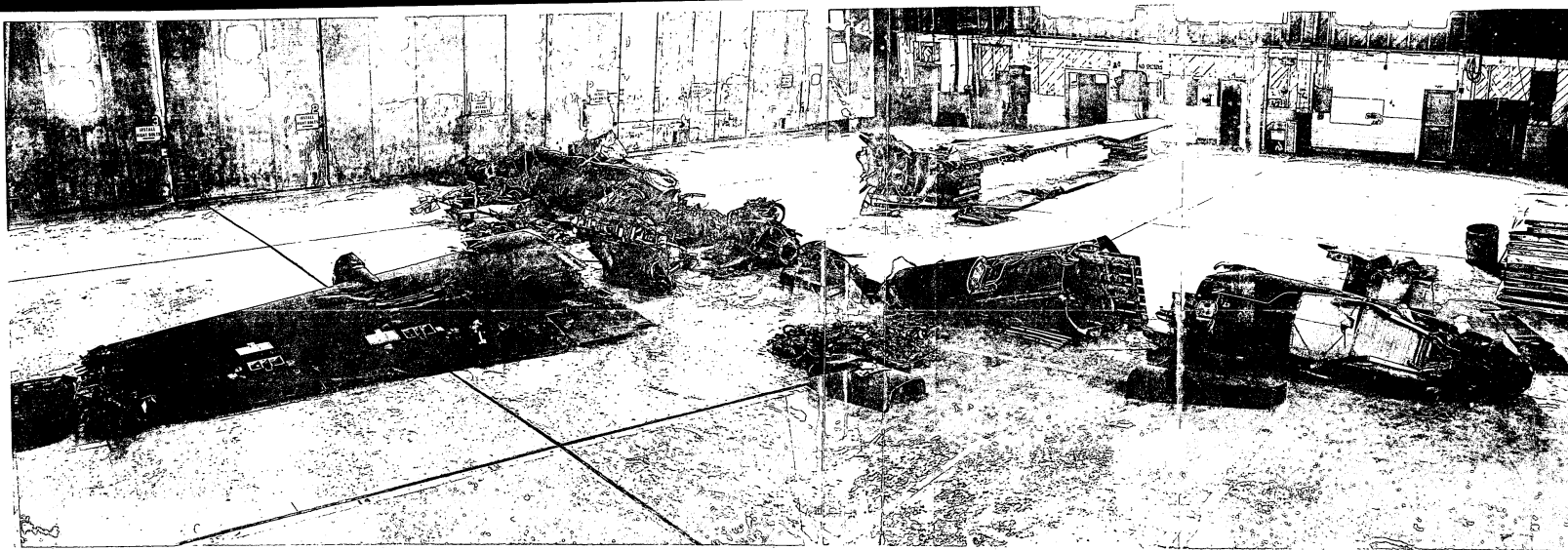
NOTE: See Life Sciences Comments and Recommendations, Tab D. & c

Date 15 MAR 1966	Typed Name, Grade and Title MAJOR, USAF, MC Senior Flight Surgeon
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TAB



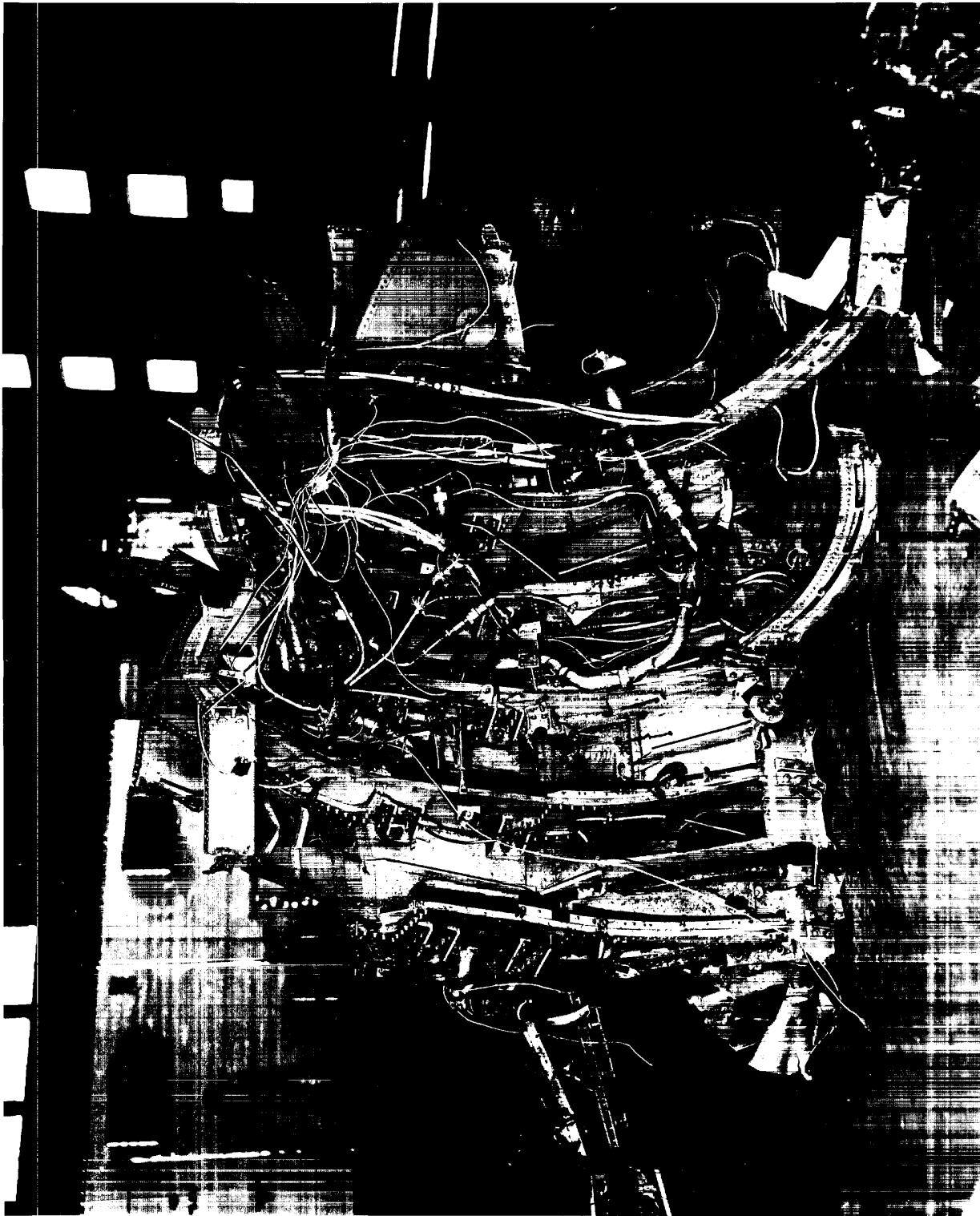
TAB



GENERAL VIEW OF COMPONENTS OF NS00X (342) RECOVERED FROM THE FIELD.
THE FORWARD FUSELAGE, AFT FUSELAGE AND TAIL SURFACES WERE PARTLY
DISMANTLED FOR TRANSPORTATION PURPOSES AS WAS THE RIGHT WING FLAP.
THE LEFT WING OUTER SECTION WAS BROKEN WHEN DROPPED FROM HELICOPTER.



PART OF LEFT SIDE OF FUSELAGE WITH FIRST LEFT WING RIB
ATTACHED SHOWING POINT OF INITIAL STRUCTURAL FAILURE.



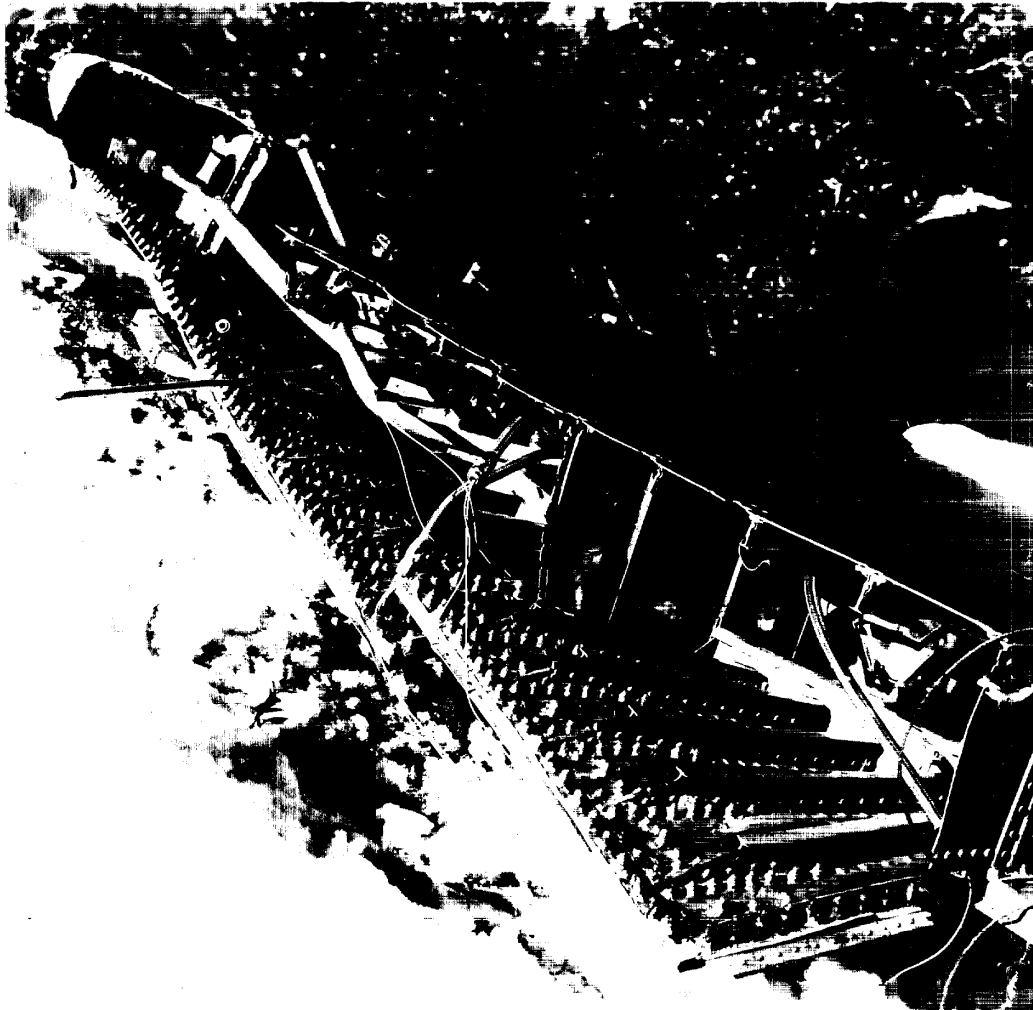
PART OF LEFT SIDE OF FUSELAGE WITH FIRST LEFT WING RIB
SHWOING THE LEFT BALL BAT SUPPORT STRUCTURE BROKEN (ARROWS).



LEFT WING IN THE FIELD



LEFT WING IN THE FIELD (UPSIDE DOWN) SHOWING THE
PRIMARY STRUCTURAL FAILURE POINT AT THE WING ROOT.



LEFT WING ROOT



RIGHT WING IN THE FIELD (UPSIDE DOWN)



RIGHT WING SHOWING PORTION OF FUSELAGE ATTACHED



AFT FUSELAGE SHOWING UNDERSIDE WITH RIGHT HORIZONTAL
STABILIZER POINTING UP INTO BUSHES.



AFT FUSELAGE SHOWING TAIL SURFACES, RIGHT STABILIZER
POINTING UP.



FORWARD FUSELAGE IN THE FIELD. LANDED ON THE RIGHT SIDE,
ALMOST FLAT, BOUNCED OVER ONTO THE LEFT SIDE.



FORWARD FUSELAGE SHOWING COCKPIT AREA